

## §91.6

## 9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

have an acceptable tuberculosis surveillance system at slaughter plants: Canada and Mexico.

(b) *Brucellosis*. All cattle over 6 months of age shall be negative to a test for brucellosis conducted as prescribed in “Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis”<sup>2</sup> or “Supplemental Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.”<sup>2</sup>

(1) *Provided that*, such tests are not required for any of the following:

(i) Official vaccinates of dairy breeds under 20 months of age;

(ii) Official vaccinates of beef breeds under 24 months of age;

(iii) Steers and spayed heifers;

(iv) Cattle exported directly to slaughter in a country that the Administrator has determined has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants and that agrees to share any findings of brucellosis in U.S. origin cattle with APHIS; or

(v) Cattle exported directly to slaughter from a State designated as a Class Free State in 9 CFR 78.41.

(2) The Administrator has determined that the following country has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants: Canada.

(c) *Treatment for ectoparasites*. All cattle, except those found free of ectoparasites or those intended for exportation for slaughter purposes to any foreign country, shall be treated for ectoparasites within 30 days preceding the date of export. Such treatment shall be made using a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency for use in treating animals infested with the ectoparasite involved in accordance with the label requirements. Treatment shall be personally supervised and certified on the origin health certificate by an accredited veterinarian who shall be ready to apply an antidote if adverse side effects occur following treatment.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

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## §91.6 Goats.

(a) In order to be eligible for export, goats shall be tested with results as specified in this section, and the origin health certificate for such animals shall specify the type of test conducted, the date of the tests, and the results of the tests.

(1) *Tuberculosis*. All goats over 1 month of age shall be negative to a caudal intradermal tuberculin test using 0.1 ml. of tuberculin with a reading obtained 72 hours (plus or minus 6 hours) after injection as prescribed in Veterinary Services Memorandum 552.15.

(2) *Brucellosis*. Dairy and breeding goats shall be negative to a plate or tube agglutination test for brucellosis as prescribed in “Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.”<sup>2</sup>

(3) No goat shall be exported if it is a scrapie-positive animal or an exposed animal, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79, or if it has ever been in an infected flock, source flock, or trace flock, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79; or if it is the progeny, parent, or sibling of any scrapie-positive animal.

(4) Goats exported for immediate slaughter need not comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (5) of this section.

(5) All goats intended for export shall be identified by ear tags or tattoos approved by the Administrator, except that goats for export to Canada or Mexico for immediate slaughter may be identified by flock brands.

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## §91.7 Captive cervids.

To be eligible for export, a captive cervid must be accompanied by an origin health certificate stating that the captive cervid has tested negative to an official single cervical tuberculin test for tuberculosis, as described in part 77, subpart B, of this chapter,

<sup>2</sup>See footnote 2 to §91.5.